

Temporal variation on the spherical albedo of the Earth from EPIC images

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Introduction



- We are producing the shortwave spherical albedo of the Earth from EPIC images
- Daily averages are offered from June 2016 onwards, and the data is updated daily
- The (shortwave) spherical (Bond) albedo of the Earth is the ratio between the reflected radiation from the Earth to the incident radiation on the Earth's disk
- Annual average of spherical albedo is estimated to be 29.5% \pm 0.8%

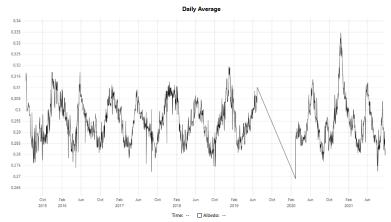
Web interface to the albedo data





Full albedo time series

From the start of the DSCOVR mission to the current date. The time series plot is automatically updated once per day with the latest EPIC images.



Browse individual values

2015 - 2016 - 2017 - 2018 - 2019 -

Timestamp	Albedo	
Tue, 21 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.28272964762957886	4
Mon, 20 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.27979914821130714	
Sun, 19 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.28126416914652874	
Sat, 18 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.2827611240848783	
Fri, 17 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.29043434049026606	
Thu, 16 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.2858369095783931	
Wed, 15 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.2844225904240802	
Tue, 14 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.2852418670473455	
Mon, 13 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.28698474739306457	
Sun, 12 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.28221081885248867	
Sat, 11 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.2871938791437153	
Fri, 10 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.29007555163897253	
Thu, 09 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.29150066392500185	
Wed, 08 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.292328367309621	
Tue, 07 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.29105540484540826	
Mon, 06 Sep 2021 12:00:00 GMT	0.2924150296447906	
	0.0000010000000000000000000000000000000	

See https://albedo.physics.helsinki.fi/

Graphs and tabular data of the daily albedo

Technical details



- Python-scripts running once per day, fetching the latest EPIC images, running the analysis, and updating the website
- For each EPIC image, compute the albedo of every pixel
 - Get land/ocean category from IGBP map
 - Run custom cloud detection for each pixel
 - Cloud detection done using channels 325, 551, and 780 nm in logistic regression model
 - Separate models for land and ocean pixels
 - Use CERES ADM models to convert EPIC radiances into integrated ToA albedos
 - Simplified and interpolated ADM tables for [1] clear land, [2] clear ocean, and [3] cloudcovered surface, observed close to backscattering
 - Average over Earth's disk
 - Correct with current Earth-Sun distance

For the daily average albedo

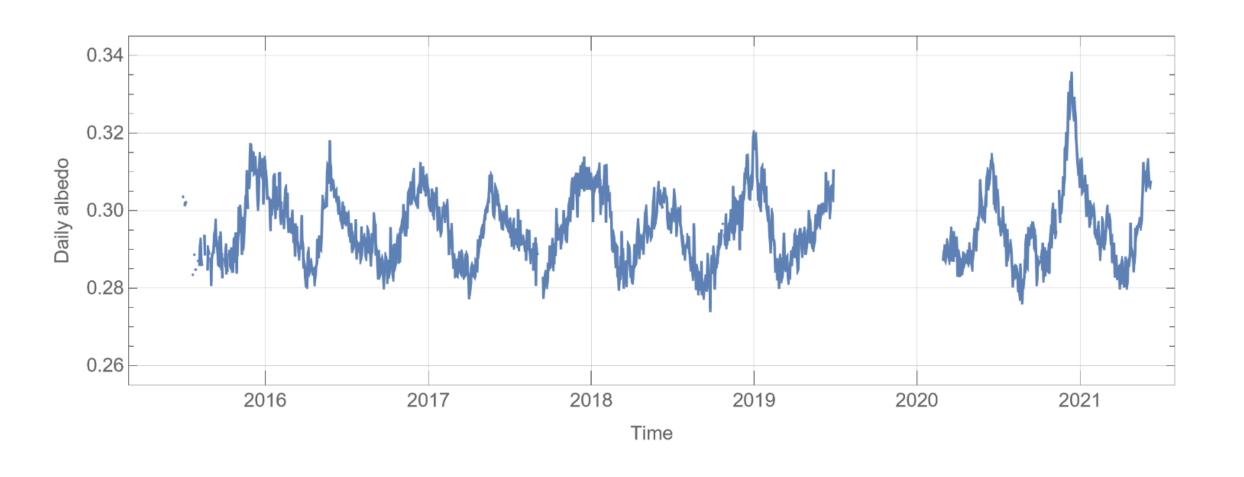
- Average over EPIC albedos over the day
- Filter out if too much missing data for that day — biased to only some parts of the Earth

For the annual average albedo

- Average first over day-in-year avoid bias due to different number of values in different years for some days
- Then, average over day-in-year to the get annual average albedo

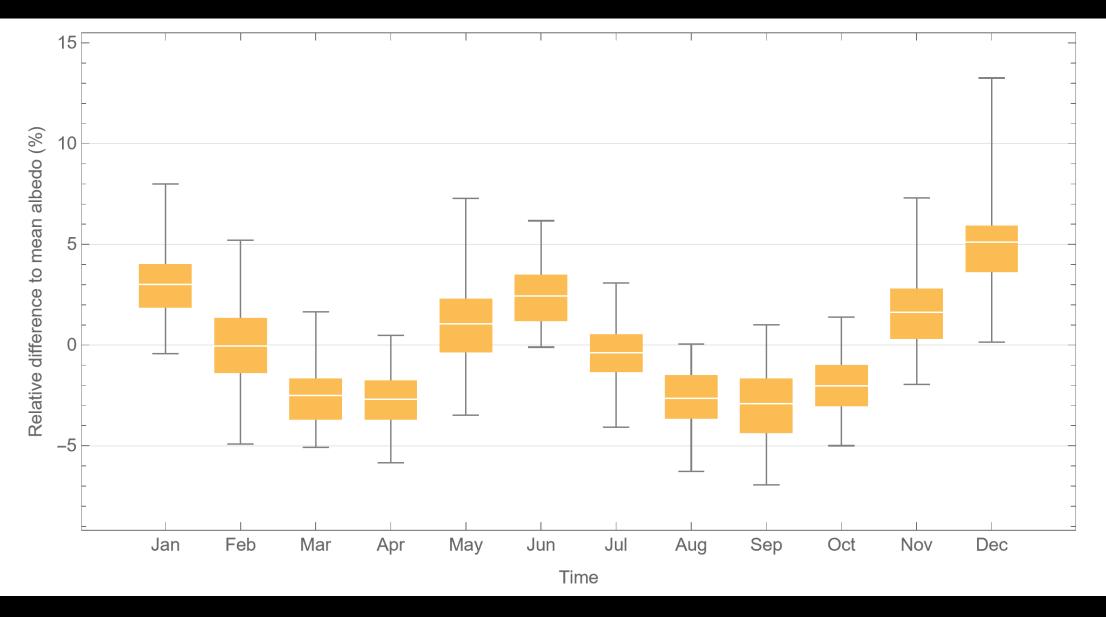
Result – time series of Earth's spherical albedo





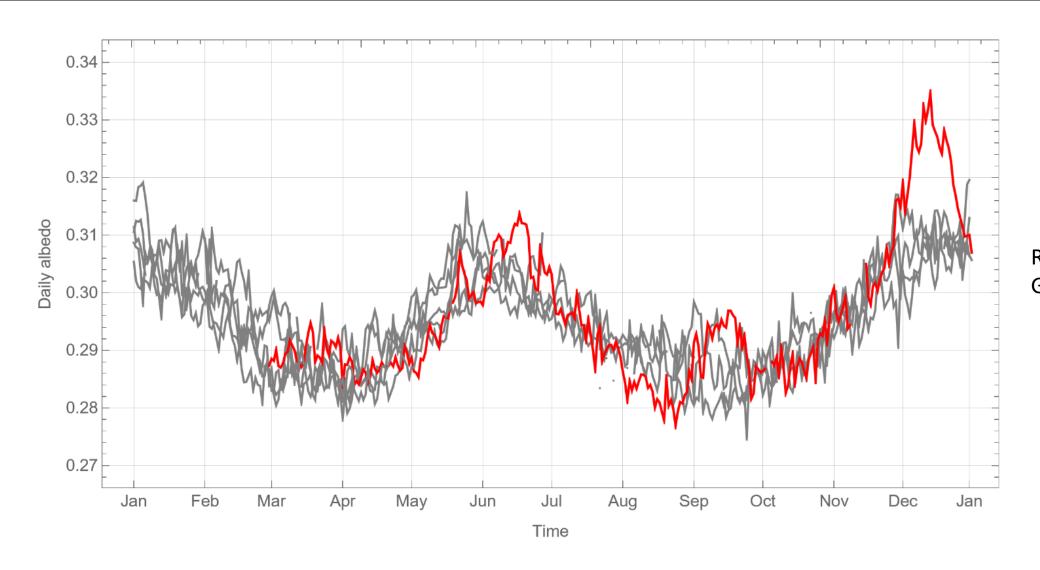
Average variation over a year





Year 2020, especially January 2020



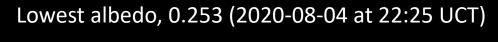


Red line – year 2020 Gray lines – other years

What is causing high or low albedo values



Highest albedo, 0.350 (2020-12-13 at 04:40 UCT)



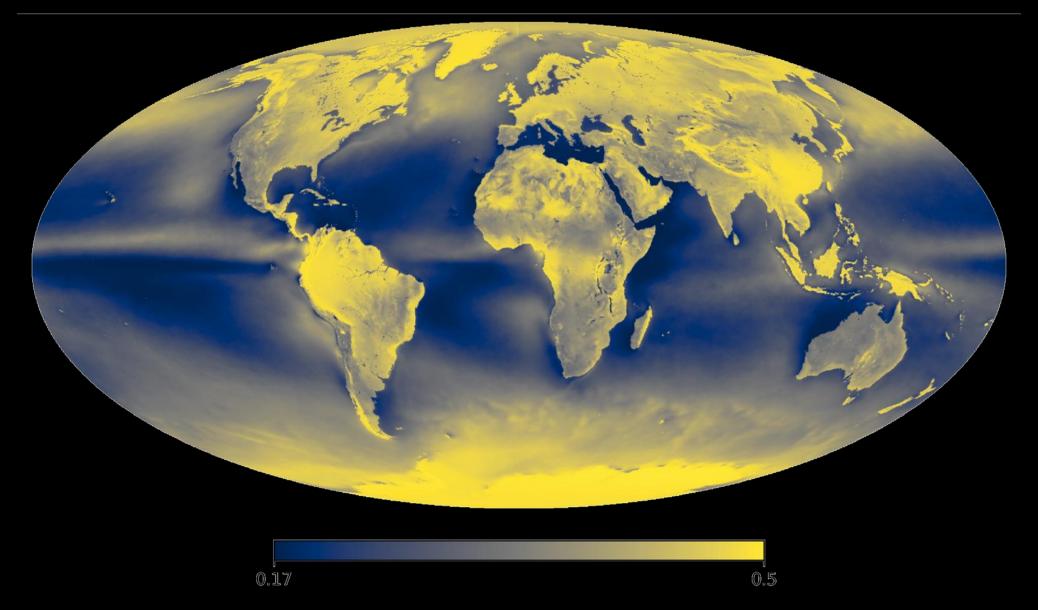




Short answer — clouds

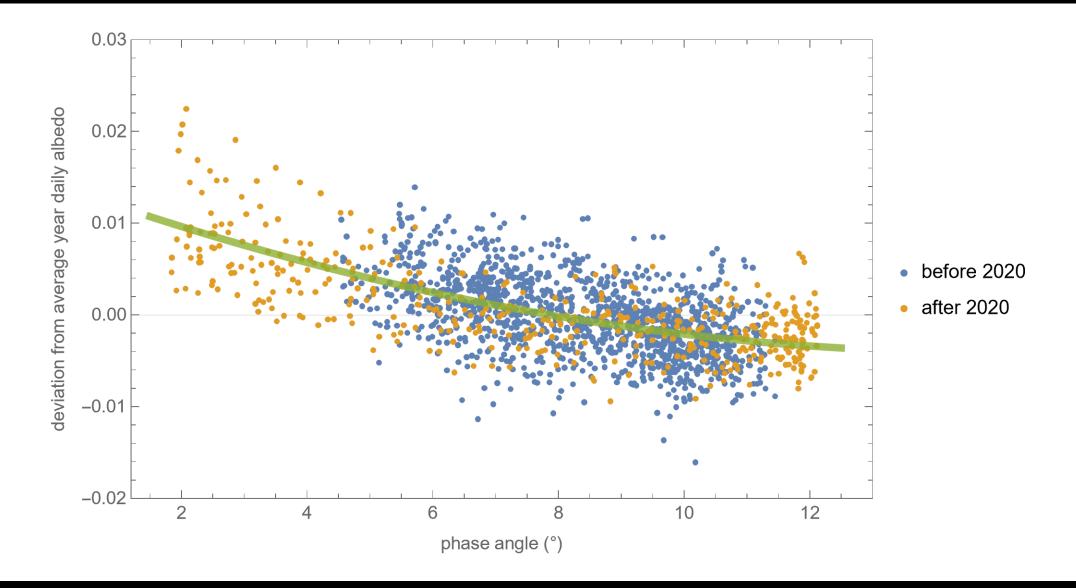
Map of Earth's average albedo over 2015–2021





Sun-EPIC phase angle can have influence on the derived albedo values







Thanks for you attention

